

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

THE WEATHER Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate northeast and east winds, shifting to west Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS In Greater New York THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Harding Ready to Seize Railroad and Mines if Strikes Are Not Ended

Monday Time Limit Set For Peace in Coal War

Conscription of Strikers to Operate Trains in Public Emergency Is Part of Administration Program

Union Orders Out 8,000 More Men

Oilers and Stationary Firemen to Quit; Hooper and Jewell in Futile Parley

It was intimated at the White House yesterday that the government was prepared to take over the railroads and resort to conscription of men to operate them if the rail strike reaches the point of demoralizing the nation's business.

Chairman Hooper of the Railroad Labor Board met B. M. Jewell, leader of the striking shopmen, in another ineffectual effort to settle the controversy.

A strike of 8,000 stationary firemen and oilers next Monday was authorized by Timothy Healy, president of the union.

Federal troops were held ready in Texas to act at Denison; Governor Davis of Ohio mobilized four units of the National Guard for use in an emergency.

One striker was wounded in renewed disorders in Chicago. A Baltimore & Ohio train was fired on in Baltimore.

Conscribing Strikers, Harding's Last Resort

Tells Cabinet Rail Workers Will Be Drafted if Experienced Men Cannot Be Obtained

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, July 14.—It was intimated to-day at the White House, after a meeting of the Cabinet at which the rail and miners' strikes were the sole subjects of consideration that the government would take over operation of the railroads if the tie-up of traffic became sufficiently serious to demoralize business. It was made plain that conscription of striking railroad workers would be resorted to if necessary to obtain experienced men to run the trains.

Despite the failure of the Railroad Labor Board to reach an agreement with the strike leaders in conferences in Chicago to-day the President and his Cabinet advisers are still confident that a way will be found to end the strike without resort to Federal operation of the roads.

Government Has Power to Operate The Cabinet agreed that the government had ample power to keep the transportation lines of the country in operation, but it was a general idea that the strike had not yet developed to the extent where interstate commerce was being seriously interfered with.

The view of the President is that he does not think it would abridge the liberties of any American to draft the citizens of the country in order to meet any crisis, such as a general up of the transportation lines. He joins with his Cabinet, however, in believing that the railroad situation is not likely to prevent the movement of the President is known to feel that the government seizure and operation of the carriers could be hastily put into effect.

Continuing, Justice Merrell wrote: "In enacting this statute the Legislature clearly sought to prevent the teaching of doctrines inimical to our form of government, the putting into effect of which would lead to the subversion of the State and the promulgation of doctrines inimical to the safety of our government. We think the Legislature has as much right to enact a statute to prevent the teaching of doctrines inimical to the safety of our government, as it has to enact a statute to prevent the teaching of doctrines inimical to the safety of the State."

It seems clear that the Legislature did not intend to curtail or prevent the teaching of doctrines in the art of dancing or in the sports of skating, swimming and the like, but merely sought to prohibit the teaching of subversive doctrines and make for the overthrow of organized governments by force of violence."

Avalanche Kills Seven Of Mt. Everest Climbers

Porters Lose Lives and Three of Leaders Narrowly Escape; Attempt Is Abandoned

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—"The Public Ledger," in a copyrightable dispatch from Rongbuk Glacier Camp, India, by way of London, to-night announces that the expedition to climb Mount Everest has been abandoned as a result of an avalanche in which seven porters were killed. Three members of the expedition, C. Mallory, T. H. Somervell and C. A. Crawford, had narrowly escaped.

The dispatch said the final attempt to scale Mount Everest had been made on June 7.

It is a new kind and the famous Everest which is purchasing power would never seriously change. His scheme clearly described and analyzed in to-morrow's (Sunday's) New York Times.—Adv.

Jack's, Where They Used to Greet The Dawn, Soon To Be Auctioned

Jack's famous for its bumpers and bouncers, the all-night restaurant and all-night parties gravitated about 5 a. m. in the days when Milwaukee was famous and Broadway was its prophet, is going to be sold at public auction, if necessary, by September 15.

The announcement was made last night by Arthur C. Sheridan, of 152 Broadway, real estate dealer and auctioneer, who is acting for John Dunston, proprietor of the restaurant, in the matter.

Not only is the restaurant, which is located at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-third Street, but all the property owned by Mr. Dunston, unless the property is sold privately before then, will be offered at auction September 15.

As Mr. Dunston prospered with Jack's, he began to acquire title to adjoining property and for several years

British Will Attend Debt Parley in U. S.

Sir Robert Horne Indicates Note Soon Will Be Sent Accepting Bid to Funding Conference

Geddes to Play An Important Role Commission's Personnel Uncertain; Pound's Rise Causes Change of Spirit

From The Tribune's European Bureau LONDON, July 14.—The British government will forward a note to Washington in a few days accepting the American invitation to send a commission to study the funding of the British debt, it was indicated by the speech of Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon.

In reply to a question from H. A. Aquilino, Sir Robert said that the American request regarding debt funding would be completely met, that the debt was a solemn obligation and was receiving the government's constant attention.

The personnel of the British commission is not certain as yet, but it is known that Sir Auckland Geddes will take a prominent part, either as a member of the mission or in an ambassadorial capacity.

Must Pay U. S. Debt The British position on the international debt question can now be stated authoritatively as follows: Britain intends to proceed on the assumption that the American debt must be paid. The British government cannot, though this was never officially stated and probably would not as yet be formally admitted—does not expect to receive anything from the American government in return for the payment of the debt.

This attitude differs from that of the American government, which is willing to scale down the debt in the spring, when it was said that reduction of debts by Britain was contingent upon similar action by America.

The explanation of this changed attitude is revealed, in the opinion of competent observers here, by Sir Robert Horne's speech in which he outlined England's increasing financial solidarity. The rate of exchange has risen to the point where the British debt to the United States stands at \$1,214,000,000.

To-day it is about \$288,000,000—a reduction of \$926,000,000 without a single payment. As there is no expectation that the pound will be at par before actual payments are made, British financiers estimate their country's debt to the United States at a principal of \$285,000,000. Against this the government balances the possible benefits of stabilized European currencies.

French Opinion Veering While no official communications have been passing between the British and French governments regarding working preparation plan, the chief stumbling block is held to be in some quarters here, the two hypothetical objections, first, that undue reductions of the reparations total would encourage Germany unduly; second, that while the debt from France to Britain might never be paid, the German indemnity could eventually be collected. In these circumstances the postponement of Premier Poincare's visit to London is regarded as a not unhelpful sign of some veering in French opinion.

Stops Runaway Horse By Twisting Its Ears

Mounted Policeman Gallops Alongside and Seizes It With Rabbit Hunter's Deftness

Mounted Patrolman John Wichman, of Traffic Precinct D, demonstrated yesterday in the heart of Brooklyn's shopping district how he used to catch runaway horses by the ears, just as if they were rabbits.

Conference at The Hague sadly deadlocked; end imminent. British ready to send commission to America to make arrangements for paying war debt in full.

DOMESTIC Los Angeles woman indicted for murder; charged with killing "the other woman" with a hammer in jealous rage.

SPORTS Yankees defeat Browns in final game of series at Polo Grounds, 4 to 0. Giants lose to Cubs at Chicago, 8 to 4. Robins lose to Reds at Cincinnati, 3 to 0. John Black low scorer with 142 in open golf championship at Skokie.

Nancy Shanks wins Fairview Purse at Empire City. Henry J. Topping plays brilliant golf in Greenwich tournament. In Rhode Island tennis tournament Miss Leslie Bancroft defeats Miss Helen Willis in the final of the women's singles; Vincent Richards reaches final round in the men's singles, and Richards and W. T. Tilden 2d are victors in the semi-final round of the men's doubles over Samuel Hardy and S. Howard Voshell.

MARKETS AND SHIPS Stock prices shade off slightly after good gains; Liberty bonds strong. Bankers here doubt efficacy of Morgenthau's plan to aid Austria. Cuban government deadlocked over foreign loan.

Nine ship lines agree on fixed freight charges to Italy and immediately increase rates.

EDISON INVENTS A NEW KIND OF He has devised his scheme to Garret, who presents it clearly and in next issue, and there critically considers it, in to-morrow's (Sunday's) New York Times.—Adv.

As a vacation companion—The Tribune!

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Grandfather Is First in Skokie Golf

Unheralded and Unfollowed, John Black, With 142, Is 2 Strokes Under Melhorn in First 36 Holes

Hagen in Third Place Holder of British Title Goes to 145 After Brilliant Morning; Jones Has 146

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Republican insurgent movement yesterday against higher rates on cotton yarn under the new tariff brought predictions in the Senate to-day that the revolt against the leadership of the Finance Committee would bring general reductions on the cotton schedules. It was said also that the revolt would extend through all the textile schedules, including wool, silk and linen.

Senator Lenroot made it plain that he intended to follow up the attacks which he made yesterday on the bill. He hopes to see a large number of reductions made in the rates as they have been fixed by the Finance Committee.

Talk of Recommitting The fact that Senator Wadsworth, who is a conservative Republican, said yesterday to vote for rates lower than the Finance Committee rates is regarded as clearly indicative of the growing feeling that the high rates of the Finance Committee will encounter much opposition among Republicans from now on.

Talk in some quarters was heard to-day of a movement to recommit the bill. This, however, is not likely to develop to the point where the votes can be mustered to send it back to committee. Senator La Follette plans such a move, but it does not look as though a majority would support it. No movement for recommitting the bill has yet been organized among any large group of the Republicans.

Lloyd George Praises Prince's Aid to Empire

LONDON, July 14.—Premier Lloyd George gave a dinner in Downing Street to-night in honor of the Prince of Wales, affording an opportunity to the Prince to meet the members of the government.

In a long speech of welcome the Prime Minister spoke of the prince's invaluable services to the empire by his long world tours, especially his visit to India, as more than four-fifths of his majesty's subjects were Asiatic by descent. He touched on the Prince's visit to the Philippines, saying that there "he made the acquaintance of another aspect of American genius and energy."

Tariff Revolt May Cut All Textile Rates

Insurgent Republicans' Bolt in Senate Starts Talk of Throwing the Bill Back to Committee

Democrats Elated As Duties Crumble Vote Impossible Before September; May Await Elections in November

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, July 14.—Unless the coal strike is speedily settled on the basis of arbitration suggested by President Harding, the Federal government will take steps necessary to end the tie-up of the nation's mines.

The Administration has set Monday as the latest date for the miners and operators mutually to agree to resume production.

Failure of the President's coal arbitration plan will be followed by the government taking over the mines and operating them to prevent the distress and misery certain to result this winter if the lock-out is not soon ended.

Congress Ready to Act This is the interpretation placed on information disclosed to-day in Cabinet and Congressional circles, where the coal situation was given serious consideration. Both the executive and legislative branches of the government were represented as prepared to put into effect the program of governmental operation if the operators and miners did not give immediate evidence of desiring to end the mine controversy.

From a source close to the President it was learned that the Executive believes he has "limitless" powers to move in situations such as the coal tie-up, when it appears that the welfare of the people is endangered and a national emergency exists. No fear is felt by the Administration that impeachment proceedings may be resorted to should the Executive take this drastic action to keep the mines in operation. It was pointed out that where the welfare of the people is concerned, the threat of impeachment proceedings would not deter the Executive. The suggestion was made that an adequate force of miners would return to work when assured that Federal protection would be accorded them.

Legislation Prepared The legislative branch of the government, it was said, is prepared to back up the President's intention to take governmental action if necessary decrees. Proper legislation to make certain the power of the Executive has been considered by Senate leaders, who say that the House, which is now in recess until August 15, will be recalled for the purpose of speedily enacting such legislation.

Meanwhile, only the anthracite operators have replied to the President's arbitration proposal. John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, called at the White House late to-day, but would not accept his visit. It was learned, however, that he prepared to recommend rejection of the White House plan. As to the bituminous operators, it is understood they will file an acceptance in principle, with the stipulation that the arbitration committee be organized.

(Continued on next page)

Mrs. Gould's Rye Socialists to Place Prepared Fight Court Ban For Occupancy On Rand School

Friends See Hint of Early Home-Come in Activity on the Manuring Estate of Former Mrs. Sinclair

Wedding in Lakewood Injunction Is Upheld

Mystery Is Cleared Up When Trenton Records Reveal Details of the Nuptials

Friends of the new Mrs. George J. Gould, learning last night that her summer home on Manuring Island, near Rye, is being made ready for occupancy, are all speculating on the possibility of an early return to this country of the financier and his bride.

All the mystery surrounding the marriage was swept away yesterday with the discovery of the records pertaining to the wedding on file at the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Trenton, N. J.

The records disclose that the couple were married in Lakewood, N. J., on the morning of May 1 by Judge Harry E. Newman, of the Ocean County Court. Mrs. Sinclair gave her name as Guinevere or Guinevere Jeanne Sinclair, the writing on the copy of the certificate being indistinct. The authorities, however, have decided upon Guinevere as the proper interpretation. Her age is recorded as twenty-nine, and the residence given by her was Lakewood and 225 West Seventy-fourth Street, New York.

Says Father Was Dakotan She is the daughter of Alexander Campbell Sinclair, of "Dakota," but there was no indication whether North or South Dakota was meant. The census reports of South Dakota for the last twenty years fail to show any Alexander Campbell Sinclair. Her mother's maiden name was Letitia E. Moell Atkins.

In reply to the question "Number of marriages," the word "One" had been written in the authorities in the bureau, while inclined to believe that this referred to the present ceremony, Mr. Sinclair gave his point of view of the report that Mrs. Sinclair has three children.

Mr. Gould gave the number of his marriages as two, but did not write the name of his previous wife in the space for the purpose. He gave his age as fifty-eight, occupation banker, and his residences as Lakewood and New York. He is the son of Jay Gould.

(Continued on page three)

Coal Shortage May Close Down Steel Furnaces

Early Curtailment of Operations Looms in Ohio District

Special Dispatch to The Tribune YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 14.—Early curtailment of steel operations here, beginning with blast furnaces, loomed to-day as a result of almost overnight stoppage of coal shipments, because of congestion resulting from the shophmen's strike. Among the companies considering banking of blast furnaces are Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Republic Iron and Steel, Trumbull, Republic Steel and Shenango Furnace companies.

Coal shipments to the plants have reached a low ebb and current operations are being maintained by the use of the stockpiles of coal. Rather than exhaust their reserves and thus force complete suspension, the plants are mapping out a partial curtailment program, in order to conserve what supplies they have as long as possible.

Unheralded and Unfollowed All day long, unheralded and unfollowed, was quite content to let the greatest gallery ever known in the history of American sports, whooping and cheering after the big event, he sloped quietly along, slapping the small, white ball down the middle of the green fairways, firing his approach at the pin and dropping his putts for a steady fusillade that would have smiled briefly on more than one occasion as he saw the vast crowds pursuing other idols and leaving him one by one alone at the end of the hole. When the two golfers were neck and neck, Wichman lunged forward, seized the runaway by the ears and pulled him to a stop.